



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

duction if the standard of living of the workers is to be raised to the level which he advocates. This comes out clearly in the conclusion that hours should not be reduced below forty-eight a week in most industries unless the reduction is necessary for the preservation of health or can be made without materially increasing the cost of production. "We are so much nearer the ideal as regards hours than wages," he writes, "that the latter should take precedence over the former where the claims of the two conflict." It is characteristic of the book that he then goes on to report that the reduction of hours to forty-four a week in his own plant was followed by no reduction in the output of the hand workers and by a pro-rata reduction for only a part of the machine tenders, whereas the effect on the health of the employees was decidedly beneficial.

D. A. McCABE.

Princeton University.

NEW BOOKS

AMAR, J. *The human motor: the scientific foundations of labor and industry.* (New York: Dutton. 1922. \$10.)

ANDERSON, G. J. *Labor policy in the bituminous coal industry.* (New York: Author; Curtis, Fosdick & Belknap, Woolworth Bldg. 1922. Pp. 41.)

ASSAN, G. G. *La question du contrôle ouvrier en Italie, avec un aperçu dans les autres pays.* (Paris: Giard. 1922. Pp. 177. 10 fr.)

BLOCH, L. *The coal miners' insecurity. Facts about irregularity of employment in the bituminous coal industry in the United States.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1922. Pp. 50. 50c.)

BOWIE, J. A. *Sharing profits with employee; a critical study of methods in the light of present conditions.* (London: Pitman. 1922. 10s. 6d.)

BRODA, R. *Les résultats de l'application du salaire minimum pendant et depuis la guerre.* (Bern: Ernest Bircher. 1922. Pp. 39. 10 fr.)

CLAY, A. *Syndicalism and labour.* (New York: Dutton. 1922. \$3.)

DREW, W. *Building and the public.* No. 51. (New York: National Assoc. of Manufacturers, 50 Church St. 1922. Pp. 23.)

DUBLIN, L. I. and LEIBOFF, P. *Occupation hazards and diagnostic signs. A guide to impairments to be looked for in hazardous occupations.* Bureau of Labor Statistics, bull. no. 306. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1922. Pp. 31. 5c.)

GILCHRIST, R. N. *Conciliation and arbitration.* Bulletins of Indian industries and labor, no. 23. (Calcutta: Supt. Gov. Prtg. 1922. Pp. 237.)

HAPGOOD, P. *In non-union mines. Diary of a coal miner in western Pennsylvania.* (New York: Bureau of Industrial Research. 289 Fourth Ave. 1922. 50c.)

HUGGINS, W. L. *Labor and democracy.* (New York: Macmillan. 1922. Pp. xii, 213. \$1.25.)

MACRAE-GIBSON, J. H. *The Whitley system in the civil service.* (London: Fabian Soc. 1922. 1s.)

MORROW, E. H. *The Lynn plan of representation.* (Lynn, Mass.: General Electric Co. 1922.)

PIC, P. *Traité élémentaire de législation industrielle. Les lois ouvrières.* (Paris: Lib. Arthur Rousseau. 1922. Pp. 1044. 35 fr.)

PICARD, R. *Le contrôle ouvrier sur la gestion des entreprises.* (Paris: Marcel Rivières. 1922. Pp. 280. 4.50 fr.)

PHILLIPS, M. *The young industrial worker.* (London: Oxford Univ. Press. 1922. 4s. 6d.)

ROGER, F. *La réforme du régime foncier en France.* (Paris: Lib. Marchal et Billard. 1922. Pp. 250. 10 fr.)

SARGENT, N. *How the open shop brings prosperity.* No. 50. (New York: National Assoc. of Manufacturers, Open Shop Department, 50 Church St. 1922. Pp. 23.)

SAVOY, E. *La charte internationale du travail.* (Fribourg: Saint Paul. 1921. Pp. 31.)

STOCKTON, F. T. *The International Molders Union of North America.* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. 1921. Pp. 222. \$1.50.)

This monograph is a detailed study of one of the oldest of American trade unions. Organized in 1859, the molders union has always been a militant one and reflects in its development and policies the changing conditions in American industry. After the first two chapters on the rise of the early local unions and the founding of the international union, which are mainly chronological, Dr. Stockton develops his subject along topical lines. Separate chapters on government, jurisdiction, membership, finance, mutual insurance, the control of strikes, national collective bargaining, the standard rate, molding machinery, and the closed shop, the label and the boycott show how and why certain developments and policies have come about. Some aspects of the union's development are, however, not mentioned, as, for example, the movement for coöperative production under President Sylvis from 1866-1868 which, because it failed, led to renewed emphasis on trade-union policies. The monograph is thoroughly documented and while not affording new viewpoints, the details brought out enlarge our knowledge of trade unionism.

GEORGE M. JANES.

SUTCLIFFE, J. T. *A history of trade unionism in Australia.* (Melbourne: Macmillan. 1921. Pp. 194.)

WILSON, J. M. C. *The labor movement and the church.* (Boston: Stratford Co. 1922. Pp. 73.)

Constructive experiments in industrial coöperation between employers and employees. A series of addresses and papers presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York, November 4-5, 1921. Proceedings, vol. IX, no. 4. (New York: The Academy, Columbia Univ. 1922. Pp. vii, 256.)

The cost of living among wage earners, anthracite region of Pennsylvania, February, 1922. Special report no. 21. (New York: National Industrial Conference Board. 1922. Pp. 41.)

Experience with works councils in the United States. Research report no. 50. (New York: National Industrial Conference Board. 1922. Pp. 190. \$2.00.)

Individual differences in the output of silk-weavers. Reports of the Industrial Fatigue Research Board. (London: King. 1922. 1s. 6d.)

The International Labor Organization of the League of Nations. Research report no. 48. (New York: National Industrial Conference Board. 1922. Pp. 160. \$2.)

Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the Cloak, Suit and Skirt and Dress and Waist Industries, eleventh annual report, 1922. (New York: Board, 131 E. 17th St. 1922. Pp. 32.)

Labour legislation in Canada for 1921. (Ottawa: Dept. of Labour. 1922. Pp. 96.)

Labour organization in Canada for 1921. Eleventh annual report. (Ottawa: Dept. of Labour. 1922. Pp. 302.)

Manual of the labor laws enforced by the Department of Labor and Industries, November, 1921. (Boston: Mass. Dept. of Labor and Industries. 1922. Pp. xiv, 162.)

New York labor laws enacted in 1922. Special bull. no. 111. (Albany: State Dept. of Labor. 1922. Pp. 38.)

Plan of employee representation. (New York: N. Y. Telephone Co. 1922.)

Railroad wages and working rules. Research report no. 46. (New York: National Industrial Conference Board. 1922. Pp. viii, 130. \$2.)

Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921. (Ottawa: Dept. of Labour. 1921. Pp. 135.)

The third International Labour Conference, October-November, 1921. (Geneva: International Labour Office. 1922. Pp. 36.)

Trade boards. Report of Departmental Committee on the working and effects of the trade boards acts. (London: H. M.'s Stationery Office. 1922. 2s.)

Unemployment; a selected bibliography. Bull. no. 50.. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation Library. 1921. Pp. 4. 10c.)

Wages and hours in anthracite mining, June, 1914—October, 1921, inclusive. Research report no. 47. (New York: National Industrial Conference Board. 1922. Pp. 67. \$1.50.)

Wirtschaftliches Arbeitnehmer-Taschenbuch. (Stuttgart: Volksverlag für Wirtschaft und Verkehr. 1922. Pp. 208.)

Women in Georgia industries: a study of hours, wages, and working conditions. Bull. of the Women's Bureau, no. 22. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1922. Pp. 89.)